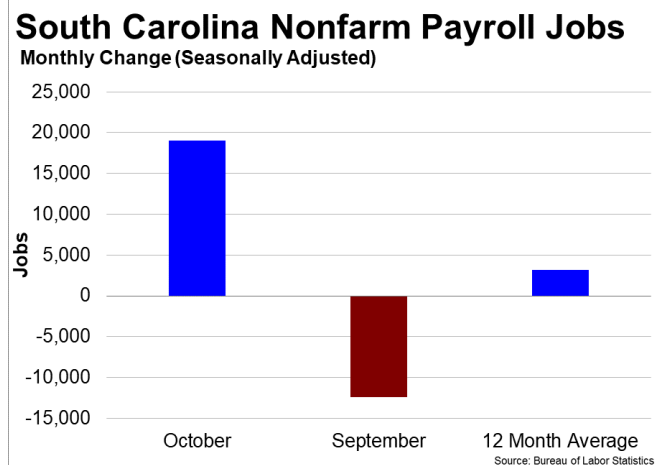
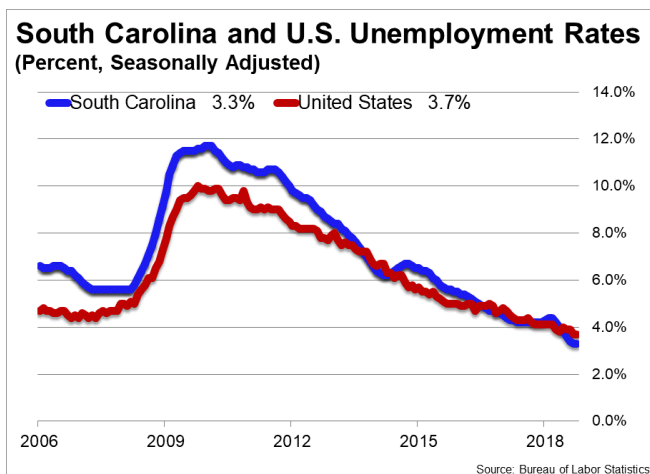


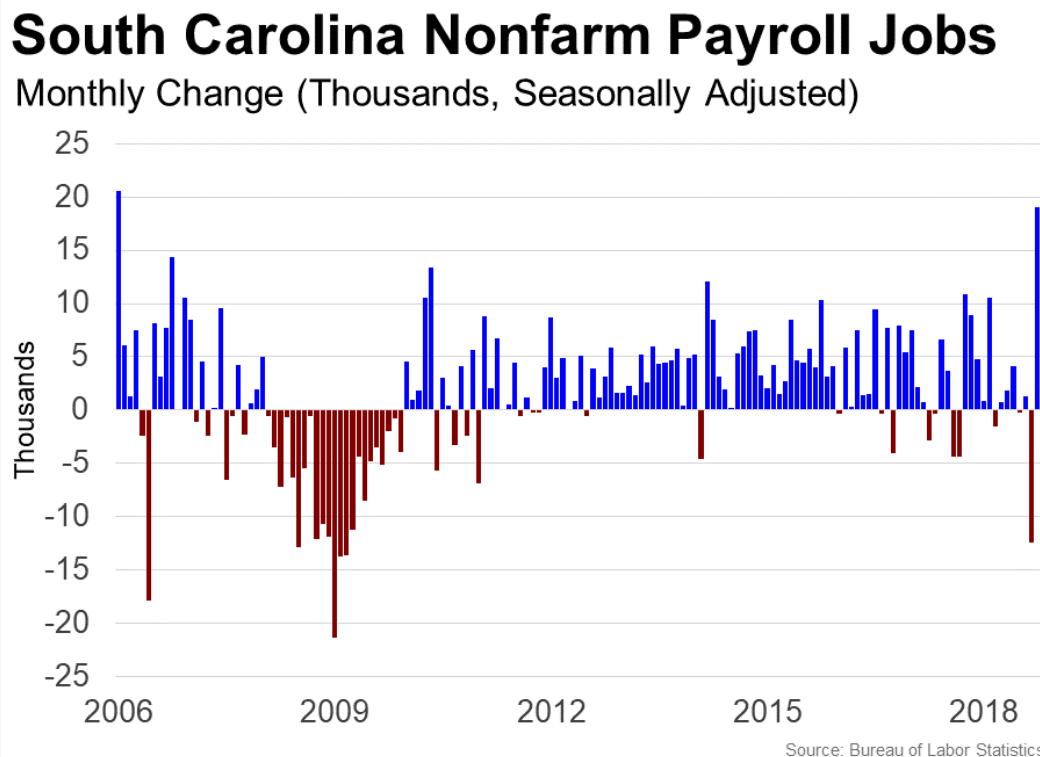


November 16, 2018

Summary

- **South Carolina added 19,000 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.3 percent in October** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, South Carolina added 37,800 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.9 percentage point from 4.2 percent.
- **In October, South Carolina's private sector added 19,000 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 36,100 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed South Carolinians fell by 521 in October**, and over the past year 9,552 South Carolinians found jobs.
- South Carolina's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 57.3 percent in October. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 1.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.7 percent in October**. State employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on December 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for November will be released on Friday, December 7, 2018.





South Carolina Payroll Employment

South Carolina added 19,000 jobs, or 0.90 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, South Carolina lost 12,400 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in South Carolina increased by 37,800, or 1.80 percent. South Carolina nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

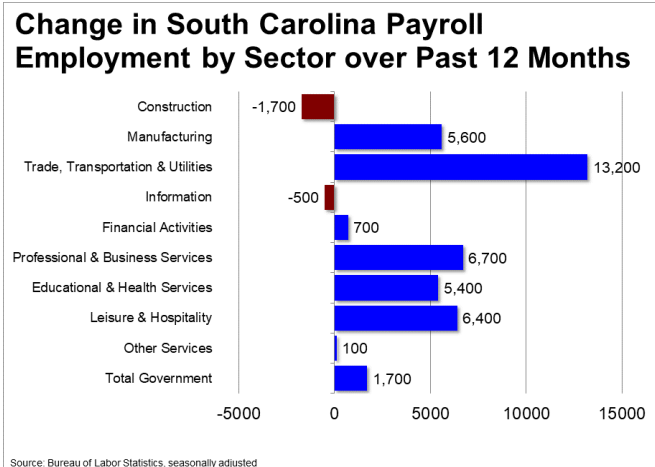
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 250,000 jobs in October, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending October 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,516,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. South Carolina ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During October, South Carolina's private-sector added 19,000 jobs, or 1.09 percent. The private-sector in South Carolina lost 12,500 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in South Carolina increased by 36,100, or 2.09 percent. South Carolina private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 246,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,450,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.96 percent. South Carolina ranks 16th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Leisure & Hospitality (+8,900) and Professional & Business Services (+7,400). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-1,400) and Other Services (-700).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+13,200) and Professional & Business Services (+6,700). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (-1,700) and Information (-500).



South Carolina Labor Force Statistics

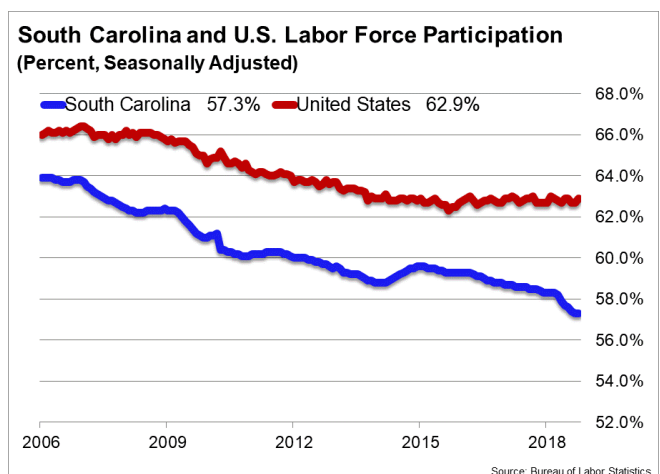
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in South Carolina was unchanged at 57.3 percent in October. At 57.3 percent, South Carolina has one of the five lowest labor force participation rates in the nation. The labor force participation rate in South Carolina is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in South Carolina was 62.4 percent in December 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in South Carolina occurred in July 1993 when the labor force participation rate hit 67.0 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 57.3 percent in October 2018. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in South Carolina. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

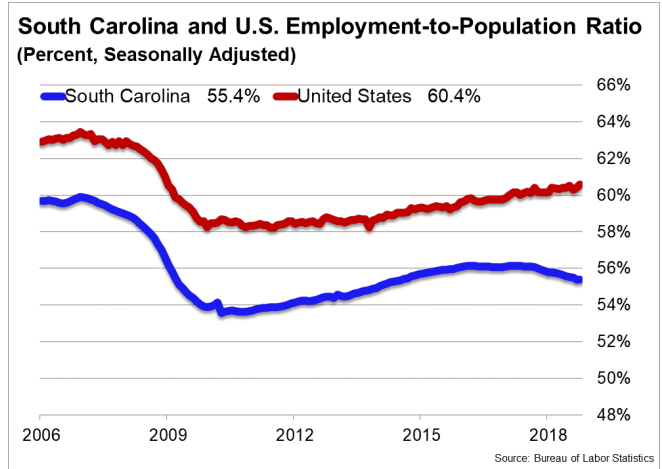
Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the South Carolina civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 55.4 percent in October. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 45 have higher employment-to-population ratios than South



Carolina. The employment-to-population ratio in South Carolina is 0.6 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in South Carolina was 57.0 percent in November 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in South Carolina occurred in May 1990 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 63.8 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 53.5 percent in April 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in May 2010 when the employment-to-population ratio was 53.5 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.